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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/024,178	12/21/2001	Jae Young Chung	2658-0277P	4389
2292 7	590 11/25/2003		EXAM	INER
BIRCH STEV	VART KOLASCH &	ERDEM, FAZLI		
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
TALLS CHOK	CII, VA 22040-0747		2826	

DATE MAILED: 11/25/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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,			Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary			10/024,178	JAE CHUNG			
			Examiner	Art Unit			
			Fazli Erdem	2826			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communic or Reply	cation appea	ars on the cov r sheet	with the correspondence add	dr.ss		
THE I Externanter If the If NO Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FC MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC insigns of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicated period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) a period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply we pely received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. f 37 CFR 1.136(inication. days, a reply w utory period will rill, by statute, ca	(a). In no event, however, may within the statutory minimum of apply and will expire SIX (6) N ause the application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely ONTHS from the mailing date of this co ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	mmunication.		
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>19 Aug</u>	ust 2003.				
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This ac	ction is non-final.				
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4,9,12,13 and 17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 5-8,10,11,14-16,18 and 19 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
	on Papers		4				
10)	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on is/are: Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected to	a) accep ion to the dra he correction	awing(s) be held in abey n is required if the drawi	vance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	` '		
		by the Laai	imier. Note the attach	ied Office Action of form P 1	0-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 12)							
Attachment	(s)						
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTo nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pap		5) 🔲 Notice o	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s f Informal Patent Application (PTO-			

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DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. Claims 5-8, 10, 11, 14-16, 18, and 19 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 and 2 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over den Boer et al. (5,780,871) further in view of Bae (5,808,706) further in view of Bae et al. (6,256,076).

Regarding Claims 1 and 2, den Boer et al. disclose a TFT structure including a photo-imageable insulating layer for use with LCDs and image sensors where an active matrix liquid crystal display having a high pixel aperture ratio is disclosed. The display has an increase pixel aperture ratio as a result of the pixel electrodes formed over the insulating layer so as to overlap portions of the array address lines. Fig. 1 shows the storage capacitors. Den Boer et al. fail to disclose the plurality of storage capacitors in the required manner and the contact hole structure. However, Bae discloses a thin-film transistor liquid crystal display devices having cross coupled storage capacitors where the required plurality of capacitors in the required manner is disclosed. Furthermore, Bae et al. disclose liquid crystal displays having switching elements and storage

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capacitors and a manufacturing method thereof where the required contact hole structure is disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required plurality of storage capacitors in the required manner and the required contact hole structure in den Boer et al. as taught by Bae and Bae et al. respectively in order to have a liquid crystal display device with higher performance.

3. Claims 3, 4, and 9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over den Boer et al. (5,780,871) further in view of Bae (5,808,706) further in view of Bae et al. (6,256,076) further in view of Shimada et al. (6,052,162).

Regarding Claims 3, 4, and 9, den Boer et al. disclose a TFT structure including a photo-imageable insulating layer for use with LCDs and image sensors where an active matrix liquid crystal display having a high pixel aperture ratio is disclosed. The display has an increase pixel aperture ratio as a result of the pixel electrodes formed over the insulating layer so as to overlap portions of the array address lines. Fig. 1 shows the storage capacitors. Den Boer et al. fail to disclose the plurality of storage capacitors in the required manner, the contact hole structure, and the protective layer structure. However, Bae discloses a thin-film transistor liquid crystal display devices having cross coupled storage capacitors where the required plurality of capacitors in the required manner is disclosed. Furthermore, Bae et al. disclose liquid crystal displays having switching elements and storage capacitors and a manufacturing method thereof where the required contact hole structure is disclosed. Finally Shimada et al. disclose a transmission type liquid crystal display device with connecting electrode and pixel electrode connected via contact

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hole through interlayer insulating film and method for fabricating where the required protective layer is disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required plurality of storage capacitors in the required manner, the required contact hole structure, and the required protective layer structure in den Boer et al. as taught by Bae, Bae et al., and Shimada et al. respectively in order to have a liquid crystal display device with higher performance.

4. Claims 12, 13 and 17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over den Kim (5,796,448) further in view of Rho et al. (6,057,896) further in view of Nishikawa et al. (5,724,107).

Regarding Claims 12, 13 and 17, Kim discloses a structure for a parasitic capacitor and a storage capacitor in a thin film transistor liquid crystal display and a method for making the same where the drain of the TFT which operates as a first upper electrode of the parasitic capacitor and a second upper electrode of the storage capacitor overlaps with the pixel electrode. An insulating layer is disposed between the second upper electrode and the pixel electrode. Insulating layer is also disposed between a first lower electrode of the parasitic capacitor at its associated upper electrode as well as a second lower electrode of the storage capacitor and its associated upper electrode. The overlapping direction of the two upper electrodes is identical with that of the two lower electrodes. Kim fails to disclose the required protective layer/contact hole and the required gate insulating layer in the required manner. However, Rho et al. disclose a liquid crystal displays using organic insulating material for a passivation layer and/or a gate insulating

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laery and manufacturing method there of where the required protective layer/contact hole structures are disclosed. Furthermore, Nishikawa et al. disclose a liquid crystal display with transparent storage capacitors for holding electric charges where the required gate insulating layer in the required manner is disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required protective layer/contact hole structure and the required gate insulating layer in the required manner in Kim as taught by Rho et al. and Nishikawa et al. respectively in order to manufacture a liquid crystal display device with higher performance.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fazli Erdem whose telephone number is (703) 305-3868. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 8:00 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (703) 308-6601. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-7722.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

FE

November 17, 2003

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